No. G. 4514—V. V. 5-23-7, dated 10th September 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Mysore-Manantody Road from Mysore to the frontier of the State at the 144th mile will be closed to all timber traffic from 1st October 1923, till the 6th December 1923, inclusive.

No. G. 7348—V. V. 20-23, dated 10th November 1923.

NOTICE.

The New Indian Guests' Quarters will be closed to the public from the 28th November to 5th December 1923 both days inclusive.

By Order,
K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT.

No. L. 3345—Sany. 27-23-3, dated 10th November 1923.

The following Notifications Nos. 55-P., dated the 19th September 1923, and No. 62-P., dated the 3rd October 1923, issued by the Hyderabad Residency regarding the inspection of persons travelling by train proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad at Masaipet and Lingampalli Stations, respectively, are hereby published for general information :—

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY ORDERS.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, dated the 19th September 1923.

No. 55-P.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Governor-General in Council by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department No. 5041-I. C., dated the 20th December 1906, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Resident is pleased to make the regulations hereinafter set forth under Section 2 (2) (b) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), as applied to the Railway lands in the Hyderabad State which are under the administration of the Resident at Hyderabad :—

1. Every train proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad shall be stopped at the marginally noted station on its way to Hyderabad. No persons travelling by such train shall alight from the carriage in which he has travelled or leave the precincts of the Masaipet Station on foot or proceed further along the railway lines of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, and no person intending to start from the Masaipet Station shall enter any such train until he has been medically inspected in the manner provided by these rules.

Masaipet

2. Any person who travels in any part of such train not intended for passengers, or otherwise conceals himself or takes steps to conceal the name of the station from which he is travelling with a view to evading the Plague Regulations, shall be liable to punishment.

3. The Resident at Hyderabad may appoint any person or persons by name or by virtue of office to be the Inspecting Medical Officer or Officers for the purposes of these rules, and may cancel any such appointment.

4. Inspecting Medical Officers appointed under these rules are empowered to examine all persons arriving at Masaipet by trains proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad, and also all persons who enter the precincts of the Masaipet Station intending to travel along the railway lines of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company, and to detain persons suffering, or suspected by them to be suffering from plague, and to cause such persons to leave the railway precincts under supervision, and at the limit of the railway precincts to make them over to any officer of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government on duty at the temporary hospital at Masaipet.

Provided that persons holding a certificate showing that they have been inoculated by M. Haffkine's Process shall, unless they are actually suffering from plague, be exempt from detention. The certificate should be considered to be valid for six months.

5. The Police shall act under the orders given by the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer on duty under these rules with regard to compelling persons to submit to medical inspection and with regard to the detention and removal of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from plague, and more particularly they are empowered under the orders of the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer :—

(*a*) to require any person who may happen to be in a train to come out on the platform for purposes of inspection ;

(*b*) to require any person to proceed to any particular place within the station that may be assigned for persons to remain at prior to or during medical inspection ;

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(c) to require any person who may have been medically inspected to deliver up his ticket to a Ticket-collector in order that some mark indicative of his having been inspected may be impressed thereon;

and no passenger whose ticket has not been impressed with the special mark referred to in the preceding sub-section shall travel from Masaipet in the direction of Hyderabad.

6. Disobedience to the above rules or to any orders issued under the above rules will subject the offender to a prosecution under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY ORDERS.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 3rd October 1923.

No. 62-P.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Governor-General in Council by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 5041—I. C., dated the 20th December 1906, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Resident is pleased to make the regulations hereinafter set forth under Section 2 (2) (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), as applied to the railway lands in the Hyderabad State which are under the administration of the Resident at Hyderabad:—

1. Every train proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad shall be stopped at the marginally noted station on its way to Hyderabad. No person travelling by such train shall alight from the carriage in which he has travelled or leave the precincts of the Lingampalli Station on foot or proceed further along the railway lines of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, and no person intending to start from the Lingampalli Station shall enter any such train until he has been medically inspected in the manner provided by these rules.

Lingampalli.

2. Any person who travels in any part of such train not intended for passengers, or otherwise conceals himself or take steps to conceal the name of the station from which he is travelling with a view to evading the Plague Regulations, shall be liable to punishment.

3. The Resident at Hyderabad may appoint any person or persons by name or by virtue of office to be the Inspecting Medical Officer or Officers for the purposes of these rules, and may cancel any such appointment.

4. Inspecting Medical Officers appointed under these rules are empowered to examine all persons arriving at Lingampalli by trains proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad, and also all persons who enter the precincts of the Lingampalli Station intending to travel along the railway lines of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, and to detain persons suffering, or suspected by them to be suffering from plague, and to cause such persons to leave the railway precincts under supervision, and at the limit of the railway precincts to make them over to any Officer of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government on duty at the temporary hospital at Lingampalli.

Provided that persons holding a certificate showing that they have been inoculated by M. Haffkine's Process shall, unless they are actually suffering from plague, be exempt from detention. The certificate should be considered to be valid for six months.

5. The Police shall act under the orders given by the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer on duty under these rules with regard to compelling persons to submit to medical inspection and with regard to the detention and removal of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering from plague, and more particularly they are empowered under the orders of the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer:—

(*a*) to require any person who may happen to be in a train to come out on the platform for purposes of inspection;

(*b*) to require any person to proceed to any particular place within the station that may be assigned for persons to remain at prior to or during medical inspection;

(*c*) to require any person who may have been medically inspected to deliver up his ticket to a Ticket-collector in order that some mark indicative of his having been inspected may be impressed thereon;

and no passenger whose ticket has not been impressed with the special mark referred to in the preceding sub-section shall travel from Lingampalli in the direction of Hyderabad.

6. Disobedience to the above rules or to any orders issued under the above rules will subject the offender to a prosecution under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

No. L. 3347—*Sany.* 10-23-4, *dated* 10*th November* 1923.

The following Order No. 1140—P. H., dated the 7th July 1923, and its Annexure issued by the Government of Madras revising the Madras Plague Regulations outside the Presidency Town are published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

(PUBLIC HEALTH.)

G. O. No. 1140—*P. H., dated 7th July* 1923.

Madras Plague Regulations—Outside the Presidency Town—Revised.

READ—The following papers :—From the Director of Public Health, D. No. 1052—S., dated 12th October 1922.

ORDER NO. 1140—P. H., DATED THE 7TH JULY 1923.

The Madras Plague Regulations in force outside the Presidency Town have been revised and are now re-issued as shown in the annexed Notification, which will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and all District Gazettes in English and in the Vernaculars. These regulations embody the special powers conferred on Officers of the Government and other persons and the special obligations laid upon the public in connection with plague; obstruction of the former or breach of the latter renders a person liable to prosecution and punishment under the law. The Standing Orders will be revised and issued separately.

2. The Translators to Government are requested to furnish, at as early a date as possible, translations of the Notification to the Superintendent, Government Press.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government.)

(Sd.) P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE.

NOTIFICATION.

Plague Regulations in Force Outside the Presidency Town.

Whereas certain parts of the Presidency of Madras are visited by, and other parts are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force in the Presidency are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2-A of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, as amended by the Devolution Act, XXXVIII of 1920, the Local Government are pleased to prescribe, in supersession of all regulations previously issued on the subject, the following temporary regulations to be observed throughout the Presidency except the City of Madras for a period of one year from the 15th of July 1923 :—

1. In these regulations :—

(*a*) "Infected area" means any area which is notified under these regulations by the Local Government or, subject to their control, by the Collector of a District to be infected with plague.

(*b*) "A local authority" means the local medical officer or if there is no such officer, the village headman, the District Health Inspector or any other person appointed as a local authority for the purpose of plague by the Collector of the District.

(*c*) "Plague Officer" means the District Health Officer or the District Medical and Sanitary Officer where there is no District Health Officer and the Revenue Divisional Officer within his jurisdiction and includes any other person who may be appointed by the Government or by the Collector as plague officer over any definite area.

2. The Local Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, declared, any place or area in which one or more indigenous cases of plague have occurred, or in which the existence of plague among rats has been proved, to be infected with plague. In similar circumstances the Collector of the District may notify by tom tom and by publication in the District Gazette that any place or area in his district is infected with plague, informing the Government forthwith of the fact that he has done so.

3. In an infected area or in a district adjoining an infected area, the Collector may close any existing market and may appoint special places where markets may be held and may prescribe limits beyond which it shall not be lawful for bringing articles for sale from or to an infected area to pass.

4. In an infected area, the Collector or a plague officer with the previous sanction of the Collector, may order the evacuation of infected houses and houses in their neighbourhood or generally of any infected locality.

Provided that, before issuing or authorising an order for compulsory evacuation, the Collector shall either provide adequate and suitable shelter within reasonable distance for the persons evicted; together with the necessary water-supply and arrangements for watch and ward or shall satisfy himself that shelter and water-supply have been provided by private agency. The Collector shall also satisfy himself that the compulsory evacuation is necessary to avert the further spread of the disease, or is in the interests of the affected population taking account of climatic conditions.

The Collector may require all persons who evacuate their houses voluntarily, or evicted under this regulation, to reside in such place as he may appoint.

Nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to apply to persons who have been successfully inoculated against plague during the nine months prior to the declaration of a locality being infected or who get themselves inoculated within 24 hours of such declaration.

5. In an infected area the Collector may enter upon, occupy or may depute any person to enter upon, occupy and use, without having recourse to the provisions of the Land Acquisitions Act, 1894, any building or place which is required for and is, in the opinion of the District Health Officer or the District Medical and Sanitary Officer where there is no District Health Officer suitable for any purposes connected with plague measures; provided that, if the building or place is occupied, twenty-four hours' notice in writing shall be given to the occupier or shall be conspicuously affixed on such building or place. The owner or lessee of such building or place shall be entitled to a reasonable rent, to be fixed by the Collector, for the period during which the ground or building may be used for purposes connected with plague; and the Collector shall, when any building ceases to be so used, cause it to be thoroughly cleansed and, if the owner so desires, whitewashed internally and externally.

6. If the Collector is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of plague, he may take summary measures, for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed.

7. The Collector may direct that any dwelling house or any landing place or railway goods shed or any place used for the storage of grain shall be inspected and that all rats found therein shall be destroyed; and to facilitate the destruction of rats, may order the temporary removal of any grain or other merchandise.

8. The Collector may direct that at any place in his District any consignment of grain being conveyed by rail, road or otherwise, shall be examined and shall, if necessary, be unloaded and exposed to the sun in such manner and for such period as he may fix.

9. Every householder and every medical practitioner shall at once report to the nearest local authority any case of plague or any case of fever with glandular swellings or any unusual mortality among rats which may come to his notice.

10. The Chairman of any Municipal Council or Union Panchayet, or the headman of any village in which there is no panchayet, may prevent any person suspected of coming from an infected place from entering the town or village for a period not exceeding two days unless his clothing and personal effects have been thoroughly exposed to the direct rays of the sun for not less than six hours. He may also prevent any consignment of grain from entering the town or village until the bags have been removed from the carts and every side of each bag has been exposed to the direct rays of the sun for not less than two hours.

11. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every inspector, maistri, peon, watchman, coolie, scavenger or other menial servant employed to do duty in connection with plague, shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and is discharged at the end of it. Similarly, every supplier of coolies shall be entitled to one month's notice before his coolies are discharged.

(2) No such inspector, maistri, peon, watchman, coolie, scavenger or other menial servant shall, in the absence of a written contract authorising him to do so, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without given one month's notice or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of his duties. In like manner no supplier of coolies, or other menial servants shall withdraw his coolies or servants without giving one month's notice.

12. When in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by or under these regulations any property is damaged or destroyed, the Collector shall pay to the owner by way of compensation such sum as he may consider sufficient to cover the cost of repairing the damage or replacing the property destroyed.

NOTES.—(1) The Plague Regulations being orders formally made and issued by Government under the Epidemic Diseses Act, no sanction is required as a condition precedent to prosecution for disobeying them (Judgment of the High Court in Criminal Appeal No. 561 of 1899).

(2) By Command Order No. 687, dated 18th November 1898, all ranks in the Madras Command have been directed to obey the Plague Regulations, and any infringement of them is punishable as a military offence. Military pensioners have been warned (Superintendent's Circular No. II, dated 14th December 1898) that any disobedience or wilful neglect of the regulations or obstructions offered to any official on plague duty, will be treated as a breach of the good conduct required by Government as a condition of the continuation of their pensions, and that any pensioner being guilty thereof will be liable to have his pension stopped forthwith and the same reduced or permanently withdrawn.

No. P. 2420—*Legis.* 11-23-2, *dated* 12*th November* 1923.

Under Section 11 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, IV of 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to prohibit, within the whole district of Chitaldrug the letting or plying for hire of any motor vehicle except under a permit granted under the aforesaid Regulation.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

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